

SCIENTISTS SCEPTICAL OF NEW LIFE THEORY

Zoologists and Botanists at Dundee Conference See Little Advance.

SUCTION OF LARGE SHIPS

Very Real Danger Even in Open Sea, Is Proved by Experiments.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

DUNDEE, Sept. 10.—Prof. Schaefer's paper on the origin of life was discussed to-day by members of the zoological and botanical sections of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. The tendency of the criticisms on the address was to regard the professor's statements with considerable scepticism.

Harold W. T. Wager, F. R. S., formerly lecturer on botany in the Yorkshire College and at one time president of the botanical section of the British Association, using a colloquialism, said they were not much "forrader" in regard to the solution of the problem of life. It would have been easier, he said, to discuss it in the old days when the forefathers believed in the spontaneous generation of mice from cheese.

Prof. Frederick Keeble, dean of the faculty of science, University College, Reading, said he saw no hope of synthetic life in the near future.

E. A. Minchin, professor of protozoology in the University of London, diverged into the question of what was the primary essential in living matter. It had been generally believed, the professor said, that the earliest life consisted of formless masses of protoplasm without nuclei, called monera, but there are many reasons for believing that the chromatin which is invariably present in the nucleus was a primitive living substance, achromatic substances forming around it in the process of evolution from infinite space. Its first origin involved the synthesis of protein substances by some process which is as yet totally unknown.

Prof. Minchin concluded by saying that it was most difficult to understand how the earliest form of a living being could have been fed or could have maintained its life, especially if waited from sterile earth. We must, he said, look for light upon this point in the future advance of knowledge.

Arnold Hartley Gibson, professor of engineering in the University of St. Andrews, University College, Dundee, and Mr. Thompson, the manager of Dundee harbor, have submitted to the association the results of experiments with the suction of passing ships. These prove that suction is a very real danger even in deep, open water.

When the relative sizes of the vessels are approximately 1 to 3, as in the case of the White Star liner Olympic and the cruiser Hawke, whose collision in the Solent it is asserted was caused by suction, and the conditions are similar, the danger zone extends about three and one-half lengths of the smaller vessel. Thus between ships of 300 and 500 feet length respectively the forces of interaction must be reckoned with even when they are a thousand feet apart.

REHEARSALS FOR "IZINGARI"

Leoncavallo's New Opera to Be Produced in London Sept. 16.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Leoncavallo, the composer, is here rehearsing his new opera, "Izingari" (The Gypsies), which will be produced at the Hippodrome September 16. He described it as a sister to "Pagliacci." Leoncavallo says he studied 500 compositions of Rumanian gypsies before writing the new opera, but did not use any of their airs. He only embodied the airs and local peculiarities of the gypsies' work, which include a special scale of their own.

The opera will introduce a new instrument called the contravioolin. Of this instrument Leoncavallo says: "It is played by a 'cellist, and is an octave under a violin. I had it made to give effect to the peculiar tearing sound of Tzigane music. The effect of the instrument in harmonies is extraordinary."

R. R. BONDHOLDERS ORGANIZE.

Will Protect Their Interests in Non-payment of W. M. & P. Coupons.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A committee of the first mortgage bondholders of the Wisconsin, Minnesota and Pacific Railroad is being formed to protect their interests in consequence of the announced non-payment of the October coupons.

The bonds were issued in London in 1905 on the security of a traffic contract with the Chicago and Great Western Railroad. The latter road was subsequently reorganized, but is still bound by the contract.

A railway expert who examined the position of the bondholders on behalf of the London issuing house reports that the present management of the Chicago and Great Western has not fully complied with the terms of the lease, otherwise the earnings would have been ample to cover the interest on the bonds.

KAISER AS PLAY CENSOR.

Sanctions Historical Drama With Elimination of Royal Meeting.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BREILIN, Sept. 10.—The Kaiser's personal censorship of plays in which the Hohenzollerns are represented has just been exercised on a new drama in which Frederick the Great and Queen Louise appear.

His Majesty sanctioned the production of the play on condition that the scene depicting Queen Louise's meeting with Napoleon at Tilsit after the defeat of the Russians in 1807 be eliminated.

MURATORE TO SING HERE.

Tenor Signs Contract for a Tour of United States.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—Lucien Muratore, the tenor, has signed a contract for a concert tour in the United States with Mme. Lina Cavalieri. It was reported that Muratore was engaged to the prima donna some time ago, but this was denied.

Mme. Cavalieri was said to be engaged to M. Muratore last January and cable dispatches to THE SUN stated that the information was from an authoritative source. It was reported that they would come to America after the honeymoon.

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TWO MORE AVIATORS KILLED.

Members of British Flying Corps Fall 500 Feet to Death.

OXFORD, Sept. 10.—Lieut. E. S. Hotchkiss and Lieut. A. Heddington of the Royal Flying Corps of the British army were killed near here to-day by a 500 foot fall with their aeroplane. It is believed the accident was due to the explosion of their petrol tank. The two officers were on their way by aeroplane to the army aerial manoeuvres.

The biplane fell as it was passing over the village of Wolvercote. Heddington's body plunged into the River Isis.

The deaths of Lieut. Hotchkiss and Heddington bring the list of aerial military fatalities up to five within five days. Capt. Patrick Hamilton and Lieut. W. A. Stuart of the Flying Corps were killed by an aeroplane falling on a manoeuvre ground near Gravesley last Friday afternoon. Lieut. Stager of the Bavarian army tumbled to his death near Munich from a height of 300 feet on the same day. This is an average of one death a day in army aviation so far during the manoeuvre week.

ALASKAN SURVEY COMPLETED.

Border Line of Yukon Territory Marked Out by Expedition.

DAWSON, Y. T., Sept. 10.—Having completed the task of surveying the 142d meridian, from the Pacific to the Arctic Ocean, and marking the line between Alaska and Yukon Territory, the international survey party arrived here yesterday.

At the north end of the line a bronze monument was placed, just out of reach of the highest waves, and smaller monuments were set every three miles along the line. Geologists accompanied the expedition and made a complete survey.

NEW AMERICAN CARDINAL?

Vatican Says One Probably Will Be Created This Fall.

ROME, Sept. 10.—The Vatican to-day authorized the statement that the recent death of two Cardinals, leaving great vacancies in the Sacred College, combined with the Pope's known American sympathies, renders it likely that another American Cardinal will be created at the fall consistory to be primarily for the purpose of conferring red hats on American and Spanish Cardinals created last November.

Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul and Archbishop Quigley of Chicago are considered the likeliest candidates.

WORKMAN PARTY RETURNS.

Completes Exploration of Siachen Glacier in Himalayas.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A despatch from Srinagar, India, in the Vale of Kashmir, says the Workman expedition has completed its exploration of the Siachen glacier, fifty miles long, in the Karakoram Mountains. The party spent six weeks at a height of 17,000 feet and made various ascents ranging from 19,000 to 21,000 feet.

The avalanche which killed one of the guides some time ago and which caused the circulation of a rumor that it was Dr. Workman who lost his life, nearly swept several others, including a woman, into the abyss.

KAISER KEEN ON WAR GAME.

Follows Manoeuvres Despite the Weather—Invaders Still Successful.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BREILIN, Sept. 10.—The Kaiser followed the manoeuvres to-day on horseback notwithstanding the bitter wind which was blowing. He stood from time to time on the hilltops smoking a cigarette and chatting with the King of Saxony.

One of the features of the day was a stirring charge of the rival cavalry, in which 15,000 men were engaged.

TO RENOUNCE ROYALTY TO WED.

Archduchess Ella of Austria Will Appear Before Emperor To-day.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, Sept. 10.—The Archduchess Ella, whose betrothal to a cavalry officer was announced some time ago, will formally renounce her royalty to-morrow in the presence of the Emperor, Count Berchtold, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Cardinal Nagl and the members of the imperial family.

FLASHES FROM THE CABLE.

MADRID.—It is rumored here that Senor Caballero, the Spanish Ambassador at Paris, will quit his post after the conclusion of the Franco-Spanish treaty on Morocco. Senor Caballero has been attacked in the Paris press for his participation in the Spanish Banking Inquiry, against which a lawsuit brought by the subscribers is pending.

LONDON.—At a big meeting of the Actors Association, Sir Beerholm Tree presiding, resolutions were adopted directing the association's counsel to oppose vigorously the movement to open the theatres on Sundays.

LIMA.—Two American women have been arrested charged with being connected with a band of robbers. Among the members of the band arrested are several persons suspected of having secured money under false pretences from a large exporting firm at Mollendo.

COROVADO, Alaska.—All hope of recovering the barge loaded with supplies for the Bering River coal field expedition has been given up. Two tugs, which set out in search of the runaway barge, have returned empty-handed. New equipment will be sent from Seattle.

PARIS.—It has been officially learned that the visit of King Alfonso of Spain to President Fallieres has been arranged to take place at an early date. Alfonso will be accompanied to France by Senor Canalejas, the Spanish Premier, and possibly by Senor Garcia, the Foreign Minister.

NEWCASTLE, England.—The conference between shipbuilders and employers may result in a national shipbuilding strike, involving more than 200,000 men. The conference has to deal with the labor contract, which has expired. The union leaders are urging a strike.

EUCCHARISTIC CONGRESS OPENS IN VIENNA TO-DAY

Half a Million Watch Cardinal van Rossum's Entry Into Capital.

ANTI-CLERICAL AGITATION

Pamphlets Distributed Attacking Catholicism—Numerous Arrests.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, Sept. 10.—Delegates to the twenty-third Eucharistic Congress began arriving here in large numbers to-day, although the formal opening will not be until to-morrow, when the Papal brief will be read and addresses delivered explaining the gathering's purpose. A hundred and fifty thousand delegates and visitors are expected here.

The most spectacular event of the congress will be the procession of the clergymen in their ecclesiastical vestments through the streets next Sunday from the Cathedral of St. Stephen to the Hofburg, where Cardinal van Rossum will celebrate low mass in the presence of thousands.

It is estimated that half a million people watched the arrival of Cardinal van Rossum and his drive from the station to the Cathedral at the Hofburg. The streets were thronged with a vast multitude in the buildings along the line was full of people. The bulk of the onlookers knelt as the Cardinal passed to receive his blessing. During the drive all the bells throughout the city pealed out a welcome.

Cardinal van Rossum, who was accompanied from the station by the Emperor's representative, the Papal Nuncio and the Austrian Ambassador, was formally welcomed on entering the Ringstrasse by the burgomaster. Thence he walked under a scarlet canopy to the Cathedral, where he was welcomed by Francis Joseph immediately received him in audience.

Fine weather favored the Cardinal's visit, and showed the city's devotion to the best advantage.

The city is crowded with visitors and more than 70,000 tickets have been sold for the first meeting of the congress to-morrow. The difficulty of finding room for the Government leading 150 field kitchens, army cooks and 15,000 sets of crockery. The whole celebration, which the Roman Catholics regard as a great triumph, is awakening political animosities. The anti-clericalists fear that it will result in strengthening the hold of the clergy on the schools and the city generally. Their newspapers attack the celebration bitterly. The Socialist "Freiheit" has been confiscated repeatedly for last week's irreverent satirical comments and three anti-clerical deputies as well as a number of other persons have been arrested for distributing satirical pamphlets, which were got up in imitation of the programmes of the Eucharistic Congress.

EMPEROR TO RECEIVE KNOX.

Other Envoys to Meet at the Imperial Palace in Vienna.

TOKYO, Sept. 10.—Prince Henry of Prussia arrived here to-day to attend the funeral of the late Mikado as the Kaiser's representative. Prince Arthur of Connaught, representing King George of England, will arrive to-morrow.

Philander C. Knox, the United States ambassador to the funeral of the late Mikado, will be received by the Emperor Yoshihito and Empress Saduka to-morrow, and after the audience will take luncheon with their Majesties, later visiting the room in which the body of the late Mikado is lying in state.

Mr. and Mrs. Knox were entertained at luncheon to-day by Charles Page Bryan, the American ambassador to Japan. Among the guests were Viscount Uchida, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Baron Kurino, the Japanese Ambassador to France, and the members of the American party. The Knoxes gave a return dinner at their residence this evening.

MAN KILLED BY CORSETS.

Englishman Was Killed in Private Theatricals—Convulsions Followed.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Austin Clover, a shipbuilder, 34 years of age, residing at Birkenhead, was killed by corsets which he wore during some private theatricals. A physician testified at the inquest that the corsets were very tight and adversely forced the blood to the head, causing convulsions. Clover evidently tried to loosen the corsets, but could not succeed and was asphyxiated.

CHILEAN CABINET MAY FALL.

President of Republic Anxious to Get Conservatives.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 3.—The President of the republic and the president of the Liberal Democrats have intimated to the Minister of the Interior that it is necessary to dismiss and reorganize the Cabinet, no Conservatives to be included. This the Minister has refused to do, and it is believed that the Cabinet will be reorganized as an Administration ministry by Senor Ismael Tocornal.

STARVING IN MEXICAN HILLS.

American Demands Mine and Sends Out Appeal for Help.

Col. John M. Bishop, whose partner, Jack Smith, in their mine in the Yaqui Valley, State of Sonora, Mexico, has been having a lot of trouble fighting off Mexican guerrillas, has been ordered to leave the mine, which was smugged out of the lines by a friendly Mexican from Smith. The telegram said that the former Illinois landowner had been ordered to leave the mine and taken to the hills with only seven or eight cartridges left. The telegram said he hoped to get out safely.

ULSTER WOMEN TO FIGHT.

Join Men in Covenant to Stand Against Home Rule.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BELFAST, Sept. 10.—The women of Ulster are to associate themselves with the covenant which is to be sworn to by the Ulster men on September 28. A special pledge has been framed whereby the women undertake to "stand by our men in carrying out the solemn league and covenant pledging ourselves to oppose the present Home Rule Bill, and to support the Ulster men in the carrying out of their duty in the constitution of the United Kingdom."

The pledge concludes by declaring that "we have sure confidence that God will save Ireland from this calamity."

TAFT FAVORS MADERO REQUEST.

Will Grant Permission for Sending Mexican Troops Across U. S.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 10.—President Taft will grant promptly the permission which the Mexican Government intends to request for the transportation of Mexican troops through American territory to facilitate the movement of a plume of regulars via El Paso, Tex., and Douglas, Ariz., into the State of Sonora.

This request has not been received at the summer White House, but it will be approved promptly when it arrives.

HAVANA HERE, SKIPPER SILENT.

Won't Tell Why Vessel Left Cuba Without Getting Bill of Health.

When the Ward liner Havana arrived at Quarantine last night Capt. Knight would make no statement concerning the trouble he had with the American Consul and the United States Marine Hospital authorities at Havana which resulted in the Havana's steaming from that port without a bill of health.

There were 195 passengers on the Havana and some of them got wind of the row and they wanted to know last night how long they'd be held in Quarantine. They said that Capt. Knight had been ready to accept any kind of a bill of health, but that the American Consul at Havana would not issue any until the vessel had been fumigated. As the liner had been fumigated by Dr. O'Connell's men when she was last in this port and sailed with a bill of health, the captain didn't think it was necessary to take the trouble of another fumigation. This is thought to have been the cause of the trouble.

To-day Health Officer of the Port O'Connell will probably inspect the Havana and should nothing be found the matter with any of her passengers they will be allowed to land and the vessel put through the usual fumigation which has been the course with all other vessels from West Indian and Caribbean ports.

It is believed that the steamship companies are going to make a test case of the Havana to fight fumigation at each end of the vessel's course.

HAVANA'S ACTION MAY BRING IMPRISONMENT.

Under Law Officers of Line Could Be Sent to Jail.

It Is Said.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The action of the Ward Line steamer Havana in clearing from Havana without first obtaining a bill of health from the United States Consul-General has been certified to the Department of Justice. If the facts are as reported to the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service the masters and owners of the vessel may be prosecuted in the Federal courts.

The law provides that in such cases a vessel may be fined the sum of \$5,000 or such amount as may be fixed by the courts, while the masters and owners may be fined and imprisoned.

The grounds of the alleged offence of the master of the harbor is due to the fact that the bubonic plague has been prevalent in Cuba although so far as human beings are concerned the disease is fast dying out. Infection is still feared from rats brought from Cuban ports to New York and other American destinations.

If the reports that reach Washington in the case of the steamer Havana are correct officials here say that the master of the vessel is guilty of the most serious infraction of the United States quarantine laws that has been brought to the attention of the Public Health Service in many years.

Surgeon-General Blue has received by Surgeon-General Blue of the Public Health Service that the master of the Havana followed a course in clearing from Havana that amounted to a plain violation of the United States quarantine laws. A vessel clearing from an American port is required to obtain a bill of health from a United States Consul or a Vice-Consul, or by local quarantine officers. This, it is alleged, the master of the Havana failed to do.

Surgeon-General Blue said to-day that King Assistant Surgeon William Wilson reported that the Havana was under quarantine. This, it is alleged, the master of the Havana failed to do.

The Federal troops are to be entrained at El Paso, to be transported westward into Arizona along the line of the Southern Pacific. The point at which they will be detained is being kept secret, but it undoubtedly will be either Naco or Douglas, from both of which points it is possible to proceed by rail into Sonora, where the rebels are now most active. The Mexican troops will be accompanied by United States army officers as escorts. Their arms will be gathered together and shipped in a baggage car, so that the soldiers themselves will be unarmed during the journey.

It is the belief here to-day that this emergency measure on the part of the Mexican Government, adopted because of pressure from the United States, will prove futile.

The numerous rebel bands into which Orozco's forces split after the evacuation of Juarez are now reported concentrating into larger divisions south of the border. Great stores of arms, ammunition, dynamite, clothing and food have been accumulated, hundreds of extra horses rounded up and all preparations made for a long and rapid march. It is believed that all the rebels in northern Chihuahua and Sonora are to come once more under the command of a single leader, probably Gen. Orozco, for the purposes of this new movement.

The prevailing theory here among students of the situation is that the rebels are planning to march south along the mountain range from northern Sonora, continuing to the State of Durango or Zacatecas, and there unite with the forces loosely organized under the leadership of Zapata. With the main forces of the Federalists left behind on the northern border, the rebels by a rapid march might strike many effective blows, menacing the communications of Mexico city itself, before the Federal forces could return southward and attack them.

The deprecations on the American side of the border line, it is pointed out, have been solely for the purpose of accumulating supplies of horses and munitions of war needed along the line of march contemplated. The Washington officials are convinced that the rebels have learned completely of the moves of the Federalists, especially of the plan to send troops through United States territory, through the press and have acted accordingly. Similarly, it is stated that but for the press dispatches telling of the shipment of arms to the border for transshipment to Americans in Mexico, the rebels would not have destroyed the bridges south of Douglas, making transportation of the arms to the Americans impossible.

At the State Department to-day it was declared that the Mexican Government is exerting itself to the limit of its ability to get troops into the threatened regions in Sonora and to give protection to American interests. Confidence was expressed by officials here that the Mexican Government would continue active in its attempt to restore order. This response to the requests of the United States has been expressed in the form of a letter from the State Department already having regained control of the border in the vicinity of Nogales.

A Federal victory at Ojinaga, opposite Presidio, Tex., was reported to the War Department to-day by Capt. Adams, stationed at Presidio. The Federalists repulsed the rebel attacking force with the loss of only four killed. During the engagement a Mexican on the American side of the line was hit in the thigh by a stray bullet but not seriously injured. After the engagement Gen. Salazar, with about 250 men, a mountain gun and two machine guns, moved westward. The United States force near by will parallel Salazar's marches as long as he remains near the border. He received fifty additional recruits from the east yesterday.

A private telegram received here to-day from Sanchez, Arizona, private secretary to President Madero, was as follows: "The agitation in the United States seems to be very strange, inasmuch as according to all who know the facts the situation has improved politically as well as in a military sense."

REBELS READY TO FLEE INTO SOUTHERN MEXICO.

Plan Escape From Madero's Projected Movement of Troops Across U. S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Final arrangements were made to-day through the State Department for the sending of 1,200 Mexican troops through United States territory into northern Sonora. Almost at the same moment dispatches were received at the War Department that the rebels are preparing to leave that section to which the Government forces are hastening, indicating that once more the Federalists will find but an empty cage by the time they reach the present scene of disturbances.

These unions were formed in 1905, and they were modelled along the lines of regular trade unions. The French Government's view, however, always has been that school teachers are civil servants and as such have no legal right to form any unions other than associations limited strictly to professional affairs.

In February, 1906, a National Federation of Teachers Unions was created, which issued a manifesto claiming the right to form unions, to negotiate with the Bourses du Travail and membership to the General Labor Confederation.

The last meeting of the federation, held at Chambéry in August, adopted a series of resolutions which determined the Government to dissolve the unions. This dissolution went into effect yesterday. Teachers who have not repudiated to the summons of the Prefets of the various departments and renounced their membership to the unions are subject to a fine of from \$3.20 to \$40.

The reasons for the formation of the unions were given as insufficient pay and arbitrary displacement. With the exception of Spain, France pays its school teachers the smallest salaries of any nation in Europe.

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U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits	1,000.00
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Exchanges for Clearing House	2,177,424.01
Cash	6,808,015.84
Total	\$32,344,991.64

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	\$1,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	2,726,244.40
Circulation	488,800.00
Deposits	28,100,890.89
Reserve for Taxes	30,286.25
Total	\$32,344,991.64

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MERCANTILE ACCOUNTS INVITED

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